REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administrative Cabinet
Honorable Donald Carroll, Hopkins County Judge/Executive
Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Kem, Duguid & Associates, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

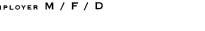
We engaged Kem, Duguid & Associates, PSC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Kem, Duguid & Associates, PSC evaluated Hopkins County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Pubic Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2008

Kem, Duguid & Associates, PSC has completed the audit of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky. We have also issued a qualified opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, on the discretely presented component unit.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$13,830,433 as of June 30, 2008. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$6,835,985 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, with total net assets of \$13,678,132. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$51,146 with total net assets of \$152,301. The fiscal court's discretely presented component unit had unrestricted net assets of \$427,518 as of June 30, 2008, with total net assets of \$427,518. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2008 of \$9,463,500 with \$1,032,000 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

Hopkins County Jail Should Issue Receipts In Accordance With KRS 64.840 And KRS 68.210

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits as of October 31, 2007 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$18,438

Furthermore, the fiscal court did not have a written security agreement in place with one of the banks.

As of June 30, 2008, all deposits of the discretely presented component unit were covered by FDIC or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Michael A. Kem, cpa Sandra D. Duguid, cpa Anna B. Gentry, cpa

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
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Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, which represent 100% of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Hopkins County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, are prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and therefore include certain accruals required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are not presented in accordance with the modified cash basis. The amounts by which these accruals affect the financial statements are as follows:

• 8% increase in total assets, 100% increase in liabilities, 20% increase in revenues, and 1% increase in expenses.

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In our opinion, based upon on our audit and the report of the other auditors, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined had the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission been prepared using the same basis of accounting as Hopkins County, Kentucky, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the discretely presented component unit of Hopkins County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flow, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2008 on our consideration of Hopkins County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and is important for assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

Hopkins County Jail Should Issue Receipts In Accordance With KRS 64.840 And KRS 68.210

Respectfully submitted,

Kem, Duguid & Associates, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Kem, Duquiel & associates, P.S.C.

December 22, 2008

HOPKINS COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Fiscal Court Members:

Donald E. Carroll County Judge/Executive

Karol Welch

William Groves

Magistrate

Tim Riggs

Magistrate

Larry Wilson

Magistrate

Larry Rogers

Magistrate

Mike Duncan

Magistrate

Wesley Lynn

Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

J. Todd P'Pool County Attorney

Joe Blue Jailer

Devra Steckler County Clerk

Carolyn Polley Circuit Court Clerk

S. Frank Latham Sheriff

David Gordon Property Valuation Administrator

Dennis Mayfield Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Cindy Jones County Treasurer

Betty Arison Jail Administrative Assistant

Hopkins County, Kentucky Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

The financial management of Hopkins County, Kentucky offers readers of Hopkins County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Hopkins County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with other information that we have furnished in our letter of transmission and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights.

- Hopkins County had net assets of \$13,830,433 as of June 30, 2008. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$6,835,985 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008. In its enterprise fund, cash and cash equivalents were \$51,146 with total net assets of \$152,301.
- Total net assets increased \$2,042,540 during fiscal year 2008, including a \$2,022,671 increase for governmental activities and \$19,869 for business-type activities.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, Hopkins County governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$6,835,985, of which \$6,765,919 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- Hopkins County's total liabilities at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2008 was \$9,463,500, of which \$8,431,500 is long-term debt (due after 1 year), \$1,032,00 is the current maturities of long-term debt (to be paid within 1 year).

Overview of the Financial Statements.

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Hopkins County's basic financial statements. Hopkins County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission will also be included in the county's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission was audited by other auditors and a copy of that audit can be obtained by contacting the Hopkins County Fiscal Court. The Fiscal Court did not include information on the Commission in it's Management Discussion and Analysis.

GASB 34 requires management to include certain comparison schedules when they are available. The schedules include prior and current comparisons of general revenues by major source, and program expenses by function.

Government-wide Financial Statements.

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Hopkins County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of Hopkins County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Hopkins County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and related assets and liabilities.

Under the county's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from a cash transaction, except for the recording of depreciation expenses on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund financial statements.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as amounts billed for services provided, but not collected) and accounts payable (expenses for goods and services received but not paid) or compensated absences are not recorded.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Hopkins County's governmental activities include general government, protection to persons and property, general health and sanitation, social services, recreation and culture, roads, debt service, capital projects, and administration. Hopkins County has one business type activity - Jail Canteen.

Fund Financial Statements.

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Hopkins County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Hopkins County can be divided into two broad categories: *governmental funds and proprietary funds*.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

During this fiscal year Hopkins County maintained (5) five individual governmental funds. All of the governmental funds, except the general fund, are considered special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Major Funds:

- General Fund
- Road Fund
- Jail Fund
- Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA)
- Contingency Fund

Non-major Funds:

- Local Government Economic Development Fund no activity during fiscal year
- Justice Center Construction Fund

Hopkins County adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, and Contingency Fund to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Jail Canteen Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis.

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Tables 1 and 2 are abbreviated statements of net assets.

Table 1
Net Assets Comparison-Governmental Activities

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	Variance
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,020,145	\$ 7,247,985	\$ 1,227,840
Capital Assets	15,665,876	15,893,647	227,771
Total Assets	21,686,021	23,141,632	<u>1,455,611</u>
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	990,560	1,032,000	41,440
Long-Term Liabilities	9,040,000	<u>8,431,500</u>	(608,500)
Total Liabilities	10,030,560	9,463,500	(567,060)
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,635,316	6,842,147	1,206,831
Unrestricted	6,020,145	6,835,985	<u>815,840</u>
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>11,655,461</u>	\$ <u>13,678,132</u>	\$ <u>2,022,671</u>

Government-wide Financial Analysis. (Continued)

Table 2
Net Assets Comparison-Business Type Activities

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 90,893	\$ 51,146	\$ (39,747)
Capital Assets	41,539	101,155	59,616
Total Assets	132,432	<u>152,301</u>	19,869
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	_	-	-
Long-Term Liabilities	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	41,539	101,155	59,616
Restricted	4,685	8,138	3,453
Unrestricted	<u>86,208</u>	43,008	(43,200)
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>132,432</u>	\$ <u>152,301</u>	\$ <u>19,869</u>

Changes in Net Assets.

- Governmental Activities. Investment in capital assets and infrastructure, net of related debt increased \$1,218,331 primarily due to reduction of debt and the capitalization of infrastructure and equipment.
- *Business-Type Activities*. Hopkins County's net assets increased by \$19,869 in fiscal year 2008 primarily due to capitalization of vehicles and equipment.

Government-wide Financial Analysis. (Continued)

Table 3
Statement of Activities
Governmental Activities

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	Variance
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 5,355,420	\$5,921,581	\$ 566,161
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	355,311	312,162	(43,149)
Miscellaneous	457,487	397,529	(59,958)
Charges for Services	2,743,644	3,403,677	660,033
Operating Grants and Contributions	5,462,021	8,613,725	3,151,704
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,523,125	60,448	(2,462,677)
Total Revenues	\$ 16,897,008	\$ 18,709,122	\$ 1,812,114
Expenses			
General Government	\$ 7,304,810	\$ 6,439,290	\$ (865,520)
Protection to Persons and Property	3,891,867	4,189,108	297,241
General Health and Sanitation	1,504,460	1,237,684	(266,776)
Social Services	573,659	620,247	46,588
Recreation and Culture	383,450	382,585	(865)
Roads	750,733	2,066,518	1,315,785
Debt Service	373,270	369,375	(3,895)
Capital Projects	838,888	1,381,644	542,756
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>15,621,137</u>	\$ <u>16,686,451</u>	\$ <u>1,065,314</u>
Change in Net Assets	1,275,871	2,022,671	746,800
Net Assets - Beginning	10,379,590	<u>11,655,461</u>	1,275,871
Net Assets - Ending	\$ <u>11,655,461</u>	\$ <u>13,678,132</u>	\$ <u>2,022,671</u>

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds. As noted earlier, Hopkins County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds Overview. The focus of Hopkins County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of fiscal year end June 30, 2008, the combined ending fund balance of County governmental funds was \$6,835,985. This consists of unreserved fund balance of \$6,765,919, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds and \$70,066 reserved fund balance for encumbrances.

The county is reporting (5) five major governmental funds. Major Funds:

- General Fund
- Road Fund
- Jail Fund
- Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA)
- Contingency Fund
- 1. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Hopkins County. At the end of June 30, 2008 fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,621,738, of which \$2,602,703 was unreserved. The County received \$5,867,583 in real and personal property, motor vehicle, and other taxes for approximately 62% of the county's general revenues. Various other service fees, licenses & permits, intergovernmental grants, interest and miscellaneous revenues contribute to the remaining 38% of the revenues.
- 2. The Road Fund is the fund related to County road construction and maintenance. The fiscal year 2008 expenditures for Road Fund were \$4,360,869, of which \$520,590 went to pave roads.
- 3. The Jail Fund is used to account for the operation of the County's detention program. The Jail Fund received \$3,551,780 from intergovernmental fees, primarily for housing prisoners.
- 4. The Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA) had a fund balance of \$601,633 as of June 30, 2008, an increase of \$60,308 from 2007.
- 5. The Contingency Fund had a fund balance of \$2,673,212 as of June 30, 2008, an increase of \$138,428 from 2007 due to interest earned.

Proprietary Funds Overview.

The County's Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Hopkins County maintains (1) one enterprise-type proprietary fund:

• Jail Canteen Fund

The Jail Canteen Fund's unrestricted net assets at fiscal year end June 30, 2008, amounted to \$43,008 and total net assets were \$152,301.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The Hopkins County General Fund budget was amended during the fiscal year increasing the budgeted revenues and budgeted expenditures by \$112,000. Actual revenues were \$118,052 over budget. Actual net expenditures were \$1,458,328 under budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration.

Capital Assets. Hopkins County's investment in capital assets for its government and business type activities as of June 30, 2008, amounted to \$15,994,802 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements to land other than buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. Additional information on the county's capital assets can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

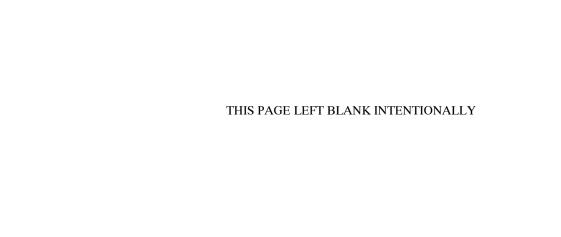
Table 4
Hopkins County's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental A	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2008	
Infrastructure	3,552,752	3,698,400	-	-	3,698,400	
Land	406,500	406,500	-	-	406,500	
Buildings & Improvements	10,072,178	9,763,597	-	-	9,763,597	
Other Equipment	1,327,951	1,441,236	23,835	53,648	1,494,884	
Vehicles & Equipment	306,495	583,914	<u>17,704</u>	47,507	631,421	
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>15,665,876</u>	<u>15,893,647</u>	<u>41,539</u>	<u>101,155</u>	15,994,802	

Short-Term and Long-Term Debt. At the end of the 2008 fiscal year, Hopkins County had total debt outstanding of \$9,463,500, made up of \$9,040,000 in General Obligation Bonds, \$412,000 in short-term financial obligations, and \$11,500 in Bond Anticipation Notes. Additional information on the county's short-term and long-term debt can be found in Note(s) 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

Requests For Information.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Hopkins County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the, Hopkins County Judge/Executive.



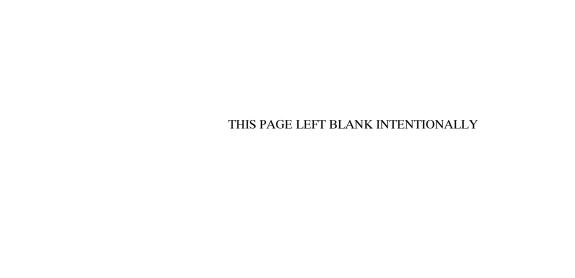
HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

		Component Unit Hopkins County		
	Governmen Activities		Totals	Tourist And Convention Commission
ASSETS				
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables (net of allowances)	\$ 6,835,9	985 \$ 51,146	\$ 6,887,131	\$ 388,260 35,526
Assets Held For Resale	412,0	000	412,000	33,320
Total Current Assets	7,247,9			423,786
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation				
Land and Land Improvements	406,5	500	406,500	
Buildings	9,763,5	597	9,763,597	
Other Equipment	1,441,2	236 47,507	1,488,743	4,971
Vehicles and Equipment	583,9			
Infrastructure	3,698,4		3,698,400	
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,893,0			4,971
Total Assets	23,141,0	532 152,301	23,293,933	428,757
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Payroll Liabilities				1,239
Financing Obligation	412,0		412,000	
Bonds Payable	620,0		620,000	1.220
Total Current Liabilities	1,032,0	<u> </u>	1,032,000	1,239
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bond Anticipation Notes	11,5		11,500	
Bonds Payable	8,420,0		8,420,000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,431,5		8,431,500	
Total Liabilities	9,463,5	500_	9,463,500	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	6,842,1	147 101,155	6,943,302	
Restricted For:				
Other Purposes	- 00-T	8,138		105 510
Unrestricted	6,835,9			427,518 \$ 427,518
Total Net Assets	\$ 13,678,2	132 \$ 152,301	\$ 13,830,433	\$ 427,518



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues Received						
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	6,439,290	\$	76,151	\$	2,759,021	\$	60,448	
Protection to Persons and Property		4,189,108		3,179,158		641,095			
General Health and Sanitation		1,237,684		132,274					
Social Services		620,247				297,245			
Recreation and Culture		382,585				759,371			
Roads		2,066,518		16,094		4,156,993			
Debt Service		369,375							
Capital Projects		1,381,644							
Total Governmental Activities		16,686,451		3,403,677		8,613,725		60,448	
Business-type Activities:									
Jail Canteen		373,140		393,009					
Total Business-type Activities		373,140		393,009					
Total Primary Government	\$	17,059,591	\$	3,796,686	\$	8,613,725	\$	60,448	
Component Unit:									
Hopkins County Tourist and									
Convention Commission	\$	111,831	\$		\$	36,790	\$		
Total Component Unit	\$	111,831	\$		\$	36,790	\$		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Insurance Premium Tax
Transient Room Tax
Other Taxes
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Revenues

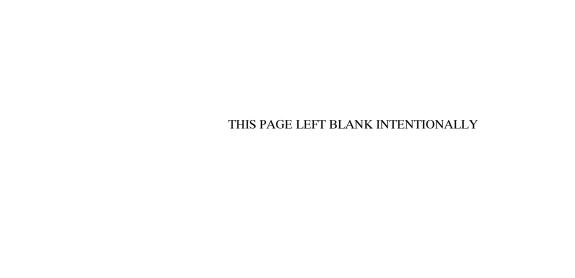
Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and C	Component Unit				
Governmental Activities			Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission		
\$ (3,543,670) (368,855) (1,105,410) (323,002) 376,786 2,106,569 (369,375) (1,381,644)	\$	\$ (3,543,670) (368,855) (1,105,410) (323,002) 376,786 2,106,569 (369,375) (1,381,644)	\$		
(4,608,601)		(4,608,601)			
(1,000,001)		(1,000,001)			
	19,869	19,869			
	19,869	19,869			
(4,608,601)	19,869	(4,588,732)			
			(75,041)		
			(75,041)		
2,150,712 400,049 270,316		2,150,712 400,049 270,316			
2,244,757		2,244,757			
			126,003		
855,747 312,162 397,529		855,747 312,162 397,529	11,865		
6,631,272		6,631,272	137,868		
2,022,671	19,869	2,042,540	62,827		
11,655,461	132,432	11,787,893	364,691		
\$ 13,678,132	\$ 152,301	\$ 13,830,433	\$ 427,518		



HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

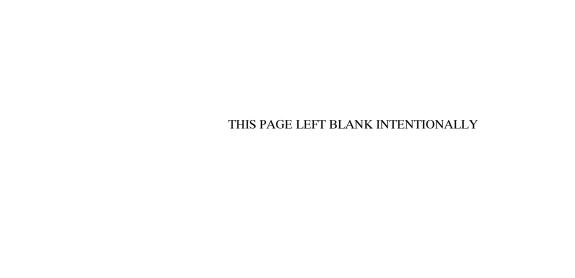
	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund		Local Government Economic Assistance Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,621,738	\$	251,638	\$	687,764	\$	601,633
Total Assets		2,621,738		251,638		687,764		601,633
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved								
Encumbrances		19,035		16,086		21,471		13,474
Unreserved:								
General Fund		2,602,703						
Special Revenue Funds				235,552		666,293		588,159
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,621,738	\$	251,638	\$	687,764	\$	601,633

HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2008 (Continued)

			Total			
Co	ontingency	Governmental				
	Fund	Funds				
	_					
\$	2,673,212	\$	6,835,985			
	2,673,212		6,835,985			
			70,066			
			. ,			
			2,602,703			
	2,673,212		4,163,216			
	-		-			
\$	2,673,212	\$	6,835,985			

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,835,985
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources	
and Therefore are not Reported in the Funds.	23,379,155
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,485,508)
Assets Held for Resale	412,000
Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current	
Period and, Therefore, is not Reported in the Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(412,000)
Bond Anticipation Note	(11,500)
Bonds	 (9,040,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,678,132



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

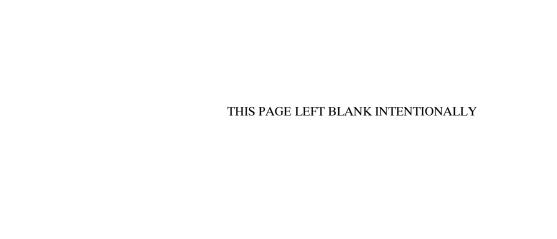
HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 5,867,583	\$	\$	\$
Licenses and Permits	76,151			953
Intergovernmental	3,253,412	2,382,864	3,551,780	2,533,500
Charges for Services			186,055	131,321
Miscellaneous	152,897	374,349	130,773	105,068
Interest	106,923	16,286	15,597	34,927
Total Revenues	9,456,966	2,773,499	3,884,205	2,805,769
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	3,736,630			80,000
Protection to Persons and Property	448,768		3,363,268	176,897
General Health and Sanitation	79,310		, ,	1,211,780
Social Services	83,192			537,055
Recreation and Culture	12,585			370,000
Roads		2,209,176		179,732
Debt Service		403,844	920,276	•
Capital Projects	228	1,369,916		
Administration	1,640,180	377,933	878,700	189,997
Total Expenditures	6,000,893	4,360,869	5,162,244	2,745,461
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	3,456,073	(1,587,370)	(1,278,039)	60,308
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Debt Issuance		412,000		
Transfers from Other Funds		1,190,000	1,600,000	
Transfers to Other Funds	(2,790,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,790,000)	1,602,000	1,600,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	666,073	14,630	321,961	60,308
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,955,665	237,008	365,803	541,325
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,621,738	\$ 251,638	\$ 687,764	\$ 601,633

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Contingency Fund	Non-Major Fund Justice Center Construction Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$ 5,867,583
Ψ	Ψ	77,104
		11,721,556
		317,376
		763,087
138,428		312,161
138,428		19,058,867
	11,500	3,816,630 3,988,933 1,291,090 620,247 382,585 2,388,908 1,324,120 1,381,644 3,086,810 18,280,967
138,428	(11,500)	777,900
	11,500	423,500 2,790,000 (2,790,000)
	11,500	423,500
138,428		1,201,400
2,534,784		5,634,585
\$ 2,673,212	\$ 0	\$ 6,835,985



HOPKINS COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

\$ 2,022,671

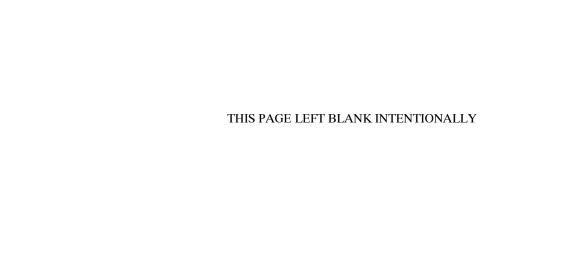
HOPKINS COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,201,400
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Activities are Different Because:	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the Costs of Those Assets are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	1,407,616
Depreciation Expense	(1,169,865)
Book Value of Disposed Capital Asset	(9,980)
Purshase of Assets Held for Resale	412,000
Disposal of Assets Held for Resale	(385,560)
The Issuance of Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations)	
Provides Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds,	
While Repayment of Principal on Debt Consumes	
Current Financial Resources of Governmental Funds.	
These Transactions, However, have no Effect on Net Assets.	
Debt Issuance Proceeds	(423,500)
Financing Obligation Principal Payments	385,560
Bond Principal Payments	605,000

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities



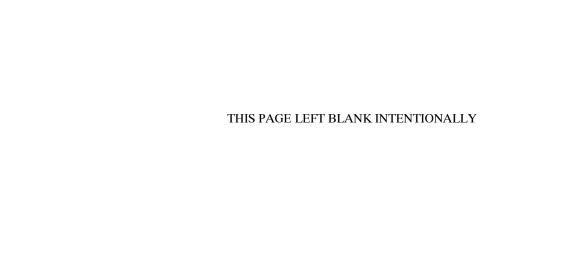
HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2008

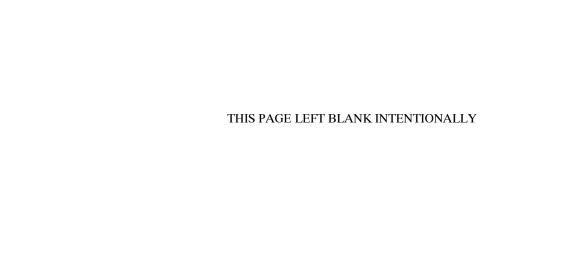
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	51,146	
Total Current Assets		51,146	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Vehicles and Equipment		102,825	
Other Equipment		58,320	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(59,990)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		101,155	
Total Assets		152,301	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		101,155	
Restricted		8,138	
Unrestricted		43,008	
Total Net Assets	\$	152,301	



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Typ Activities - Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund		
Operating Revenues			
Canteen Receipts	\$	368,418	
Total Operating Revenues		368,418	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales		200,502	
Depreciation		46,443	
Miscellaneous		32,115	
Total Operating Expenses		279,060	
Operating Income (Loss)		89,358	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Inmate Pay from State		24,591	
Inmate Refunds		(84,249)	
Loss on Disposal		(9,831)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues		_	
(Expenses)		(69,489)	
Change in Net Assets		19,869	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		132,432	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	152,301	



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf HOPKINS\ COUNTY} \\ {\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS} \\$

	A	iness-Type etivities - terprise Fund
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	\$	368,418
Cost of Sales	Ψ	(200,502)
Miscellaneous		(32,115)
Net Cash Provided by		(==,===)
Operating Activities		135,801
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Inmate Pay from State		24,591
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(84,249)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital		(01,215)
Financing Activities		(59,658)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Assets Purchased		(115,890)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital	-	<u> </u>
and Related Financing Activities	-	(115,890)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		(39,747)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2007	-	90,893
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$	51,146
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)	\$	89,358
by Operating Activities Depreciation Expense		46,443
	-	,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	135,801

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is a discretely presented component unit of Hopkins County, Kentucky and its financial statements are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are recorded when earned or incurred without regard to the timing of cash.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Hopkins County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial data of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize this organization's separateness from the Fiscal Court's primary government.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit (Continued)

Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission

Hopkins County Fiscal Court established the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission pursuant to KRS 91A.350(2) for the purpose of promoting tourism and convention activity in Hopkins County. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission board is composed of seven members appointed by the Hopkins County Fiscal Court from the local hotel and motel industries, the local restaurant industries, the local chamber of commerce and one at large member. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission's governing body is substantially different from the Fiscal Court. However, the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court controls its major source of revenue. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission's major source of revenue is transient room tax. The Hopkins County Fiscal Court enacted a transient room tax ordinance on January 16, 2003.

The Fiscal Court currently imposes a 4% tax for the rent for every occupancy of a suite, room or rooms, charged by all persons, companies, corporations or other like or similar persons, groups, or organizations doing business as motor courts, motels, hotels, inns, or other like or similar accommodation businesses. Due to this fiscal dependency the Fiscal Court has included the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission as a component unit. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court; therefore, the financial activity of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is presented discretely.

Audited financial statements for the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Hopkins County Fiscal Court.

C. Hopkins County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Hopkins County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Hopkins County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for general health and sanitation, social services and economic assistance expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue are state grants, coal and mineral severances taxes, landfill users fees, and recreational area user fees. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Contingency Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to annually set aside some investments for future contingencies.

The primary government also has the following non-major fund: Justice Center Construction Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, and Contingency Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund:

The Justice Center Construction Fund is presented as a Capital Projects Fund and is used to account for construction costs of the Hopkins County Justice Center.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Enterprise Fund

The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Presentation Of Component Unit

Detailed presentations of the financial statements for the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, a major discretely presented component unit of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court, are available from the separately issued financial statements of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life
	Threshold		(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements		25,000	10-75
Furniture and Fixtures		2,500	3-25
Machinery and Equipment		2,500	3-25
Vehicles		2,500	3-25
Infrastructure		20,000	10-50

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. The primary government's accountability for related organizations does not extend beyond making appointments. Based on these criteria, there are no related organizations of Hopkins County Fiscal Court.

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. Based upon these criteria, there are no joint ventures of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court.

A jointly governed organization is a regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based on these criteria, the following is considered a jointly governed organization of Hopkins County Fiscal Court: Hopkins County Joint Planning Commission.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and its discretely presented component unit maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the primary government or its discretely presented component unit and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. The County did not have a written agreement with one of it's banks.

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution's failure, the primary government's or its discretely presented component unit's deposits may not be returned. The primary government and its discretely presented component unit do not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2008, the primary government's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of October 31, 2007, \$18,438 of the primary government's public funds were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the primary government's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$18,438

As of June 30, 2008, all deposits of the discretely presented component unit were covered by FDIC or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning	-	•	Ending			
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 406,500	\$	\$	\$ 406,500			
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	406,500			406,500			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	10.010.061	21.000		10 0 10 1 61			
Buildings	13,210,261	31,900	(0.7. =0.1)	13,242,161			
Other Equipment	3,136,186	407,537	(35,721)	3,508,002			
Vehicles and Equipment	1,053,000	447,589	(120,304)	1,380,285			
Infrastructure	4,321,617	520,590		4,842,207			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	21,721,064	1,407,616	(156,025)	22,972,655			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(3,138,083)	(340,481)		(3,478,564)			
Other Equipment	(1,808,235)	(293,572)	35,041	(2,066,766)			
Vehicles and Equipment	(746,505)	(160,870)	111,004	(796,371)			
Infrastructure	(768,865)	(374,942)		(1,143,807)			
Total Assessment Interd December 2012 on	(6.461.600)	(1.160.965)	146.045	(7.405.500)			
Total Capital Assets Pains	(6,461,688)	(1,169,865)	146,045	(7,485,508)			
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	15 250 276	237,751	(9,980)	15 497 147			
Governmental Activities Capital	15,259,376	237,731	(9,900)	15,487,147			
Assets, Net	\$15,665,876	\$ 237,751	\$ (9,980)	\$15,893,647			

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning				Ending			
]	Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	29,156	\$	84,323	\$	(10,654)	\$	102,825
Other Equipment		34,253		31,567		(7,500)		58,320
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		63,409		115,890		(18,154)		161,145
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Vehicles and Equipment		(17,370)		(38,067)		6,260		(49,177)
Other Equipment		(4,500)		(8,376)		2,063		(10,813)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(21,870)		(46,443)		8,323		(59,990)
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net		41,539		69,447		(9,831)		101,155
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	41,539	\$	69,447	\$	(9,831)	\$	101,155

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 360,139
Protection to Persons and Property	270,475
General Health and Sanitation	42,600
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	496,651
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$1,169,865
Business-Type Activities Jail Canteen	\$ 46,443
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 46,443

Capital asset activity of the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Reporting Entity				
	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	
Discretely Presented Component Unit					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Other Equipment		6,648		6,648	
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated		6,648		6,648	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Other Equipment		(1,677)		(1,677)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(1,677)		(1,677)	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net		4,971		4,971	
Governmental Activities Capital					
Assets, Net	\$	\$ 4,971	\$	\$ 4,971	

Depreciation expense was charged to the discretely presented component unit as follows:

Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission	\$ 1,677
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,677

Note 4. Assets Held For Resale

Assets held for resale activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	E	Beginning			Ending
	Balance		Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Assets Held for Resale	\$	385,560	\$ 412,000	\$ 385,560	\$ 412,000
Governmental Activities Assets Held for Resale	\$	385,560	\$ 412,000	\$ 385,560	\$ 412,000

Note 5. Short-term Debt

A. Mack Trucks

In April 2008, the county entered into a financial agreement with the Kentucky Association Of Counties for \$412,000 at a rate of 3.946% to finance the purchase of four Mack Trucks. As of June 30, 2008, the outstanding principle balance was \$412,000, which will be due by April 2009.

B. Changes In Short-term Liabilities

Short-term liability activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Financial Obligations	\$ 385,560	\$ 412,000	\$ 385,560	\$ 412,000	\$ 412,000
Governmental Activities Short-term Liabilities	\$ 385,560	\$ 412,000	\$ 385,560	\$ 412,000	\$ 412,000

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

The fiscal court issued obligations, dated June 1, 2005 and payable in 15 annual installments beginning February 1, 2006, and semi-annual interest payments on the first of February and August at varying rate from 3% to 4%. The fiscal court issued the bonds for the purpose of advanced refunding of all outstanding County of Hopkins, Kentucky General Obligation bonds (Detention Facility Project), Series 2000 and paying the associated costs of issuing the bonds. As of June 30, 2008, bonds outstanding were \$9,040,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Principal		Interest	
2009	\$	620,000	\$	331,375	
2010		645,000		312,775	
2011		665,000		292,619	
2012		685,000		271,006	
2013		705,000		247,888	
2014-2018		3,925,000		832,763	
2019-2020		1,795,000		108,400	
Totals	\$	9,040,000	\$	2,396,826	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008

On April 22, 2008, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court approved an ordinance authorizing and approving the issuance of General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,000,000. The purpose of these bonds will be to provide interim financing for the construction of a Judicial Center located in Hopkins County, Kentucky. On June 23, 2008, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court issued the General Obligation Bonds Anticipation Notes, Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,000,000. Advances will be made on an as needed basis. The maturity date of the note is May 1, 2010 and bears 3.19% interest. As of June 30, 2008, \$11,500 has been received for reimbursement of expenses.

C. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008	\$ 9,645,000	\$ 11,500	\$ 605,000	\$ 9,040,000 11,500	\$ 620,000
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 9,645,000	\$ 11,500	\$ 605,000	\$ 9,051,500	\$ 620,000

D. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000

On June 1, 2005, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court advance refunded the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000 issued for the Detention Facility Project. Payments due on and after this date were paid from the escrow account. The bonds will be called on February 1, 2020. Total bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2008 totaled \$8,365,000. As of June 30, 2008, the escrow account had a balance of \$8,715,959.

Note 7. Interest On Long-term Debt and Short-term Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$19,850 in interest on financing obligations and \$349,525 in interest on bonds and notes.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Ambulance Service Contract

The Medical Center Ambulance Service, Incorporated (MCAS) operates under a lease with Hopkins County. The term of the lease is for one year, and such lease is automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by one of the parties. Under the terms of the lease, the county is required to furnish the necessary number of ambulances required for the operation of the ambulance service and is to reimburse MCAS for the support of the County. MCAS has agreed to provide suitable and necessary ambulance service on a twenty-four hour basis to the residents of Hopkins County and to other period requiring such service while in Hopkins County.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

A. Ambulance Service Contract (Continued)

Under the lease agreement between MCAS and Hopkins County, the county has agreed to reimburse MCAS during the term of the lease for losses incurred in its' operation. The county's obligation is limited to the amount budgeted in any given year. The amount included in the budget may not go below \$66,272. MCAS records such subsidy as a reduction of the excess of expenses over revenues in the year in which such excess expenses incurred.

B. Hopkins County Regional Landfill

The Hopkins County Regional Landfill operates under a verbal agreement with Hopkins County. The term of the agreement is for one year, and is automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by one of the parties. Under the terms of the agreement, the Hopkins County Regional Landfill is to provide waste management services for the county and the citizens of Hopkins County, Kentucky. The Hopkins County Regional Landfill has also agreed to pay licensing fees to the county as mandated in ordinance 2006-10. As of June 30, 2008 both parties were in compliance with this agreement.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System

The primary government has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan benefits. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 33.87 percent. The county contributed \$317,344 for non-hazardous employees and \$540,597 for hazardous employees during fiscal year 2006; and \$372,337 for non-hazardous employees and \$595,852 for hazardous employees during fiscal year 2007; and \$455,022 for non-hazardous employees and \$730,635 for hazardous employees during fiscal year 2008.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, Hopkins County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

\$ 2,621,738 \$ 2,621,738

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

	GENERAL FUND				
	Budgeted		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Bas is)	(Negative)	
REVENUES	Φ 5 050 500	Φ 5 050 500	Ф 5 06 7 50 2	Φ 000 002	
Taxes	\$ 5,059,500	\$ 5,059,500	\$ 5,867,583	\$ 808,083	
Licenses and Permits	83,000	83,000	76,151	(6,849)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,835,314	3,947,314	3,253,412	(693,902)	
Miscellaneous	159,100	159,100	152,897	(6,203)	
Interest	90,000	90,000	106,923	16,923	
Total Revenues	9,226,914	9,338,914	9,456,966	118,052	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	4,197,969	4,197,969	3,736,630	461,339	
Protection to Persons and Property	798,589	963,989	448,768	515,221	
General Health and Sanitation	122,000	80,000	79,310	690	
Social Services	91,766	93,266	83,192	10,074	
Recreation and Culture	20,000	20,000	12,585	7,415	
Capital Projects	10,000	10,000	228	9,772	
Administration	2,106,897	2,093,997	1,640,180	453,817	
Total Expenditures	7,347,221	7,459,221	6,000,893	1,458,328	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	1,879,693	1,879,693	3,456,073	1,576,380	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers to Other Funds	(3,579,693)	(3,579,693)	(2,790,000)	789,693	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,579,693)	(3,579,693)	(2,790,000)	789,693	
Total other I maneing bourees (USCS)	(5,575,055)	(5,575,055)	(2,750,000)	,00,000	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)	666,073	2,366,073	
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,955,665	255,665	
5 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Fund Balance - Ending

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND				
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 3,685,638	\$ 3,685,638	\$ 2,382,864	\$ (1,302,774)	
Miscellaneous	330,300	330,300	374,349	44,049	
Interest	15,000	15,000	16,286	1,286	
Total Revenues	4,030,938	4,030,938	2,773,499	(1,257,439)	
EXPENDITURES					
Roads	1,897,295	1,911,295	2,209,176	(297,881)	
Debt	406,560	406,560	403,844	2,716	
Capital Projects	2,700,000	2,688,000	1,369,916	1,318,084	
Administration	421,500	419,500	377,933	41,567	
Total Expenditures	5,425,355	5,425,355	4,360,869	1,064,486	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,394,417)	(1,394,417)	(1,587,370)	(192,953)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Financing Obligation Proceeds			412,000	412,000	
Transfers From Other Funds	1,194,417	1,194,417	1,190,000	(4,417)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,194,417	1,194,417	1,602,000	407,583	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(200,000)	(200,000)	14,630	214,630	
Fund Balance - Beginning	200,000	200,000	237,008	37,008	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 251,638	\$ 251,638	

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND					
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,898,675	\$ 2,898,675	\$ 3,551,780	\$ 653,105		
Charges for Services	295,700	295,700	186,055	(109,645)		
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	130,773	(19,227)		
Interest	18,000	18,000	15,597	(2,403)		
Total Revenues	3,362,375	3,362,375	3,884,205	521,830		
EXPENDITURES						
Protection to Persons and Property	3,443,490	3,507,970	3,363,268	144,702		
Debt Service	954,530	927,030	920,276	6,754		
Administration	1,067,450	1,030,470	878,700	151,770		
Total Expenditures	5,465,470	5,465,470	5,162,244	303,226		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,103,095)	(2,103,095)	(1,278,039)	825,056		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from Other Funds	1,803,095	1,803,095	1,600,000	(203,095)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,803,095	1,803,095	1,600,000	(203,095)		
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(300,000) 300,000	(300,000) 300,000	321,961 365,803	621,961 65,803		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 687,764	\$ 687,764		

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	1,000	1,000	953	(47)
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,994,240	5,069,240	2,533,500	(2,535,740)
Charges for Services	118,000	118,000	131,321	13,321
Miscellaneous	71,300	71,300	105,068	33,768
Interest	5,000	5,000	34,927	29,927
Total Revenues	5,189,540	5,264,540	2,805,769	(2,458,771)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	474,450	474,450	80,000	394,450
Protection to Persons and Property	283,000	306,897	176,897	130,000
General Health and Sanitation	1,601,361	1,618,366	1,211,780	406,586
Social Services	2,451,789	2,429,747	537,055	1,892,692
Recreation and Culture	725,621	725,621	370,000	355,621
Roads	435,000	435,000	179,732	255,268
Capital Projects	500	500		500
Administration	250,000	306,140	189,997	116,143
Total Expenditures	6,221,721	6,296,721	2,745,461	3,551,260
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,032,181)	(1,032,181)	60,308	1,092,489
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers From Other Funds	582,181	582,181		(582,181)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	582,181	582,181		(582,181)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(450,000)	(450,000)	60,308	510,308
Fund Balances - Beginning	450,000	450,000	541,325	91,325
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	\$	\$ 601,633	\$ 601,633

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	CONTINGENCY FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	138,428	\$	38,428
Total Revenues		100,000		100,000		138,428		38,428
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		2,635,000		2,635,000				2,635,000
Total Expenditures		2,635,000		2,635,000				2,635,000
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	,	2,535,000) 2,535,000	,	2,535,000) 2,535,000		138,428 2,534,784		2,673,428 (216)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$		\$		\$	2,673,212	\$	2,673,212

HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2008

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Michael A. Kem, cpa Sandra D. Duguid, cpa Anna B. Gentry, cpa

WALTER G. CUMMINGS, CPA



The Honorable Donald Carroll, Hopkins County Judge/Executive Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2008, wherein we issued a qualified opinion on the discretely presented component unit. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. Hopkins County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hopkins County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hopkins County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Hopkins County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hopkins County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• Hopkins County Jail Should Issue Receipts In Accordance With KRS 64.840 And KRS 68.210

The Hopkins County Jailer's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit this response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Kem, Duguid & Associates, PSC Certified Public Accountants

Kem, Duquid & associates, P.S.C.

December 22, 2008

HOPKINS COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

HOPKINS COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

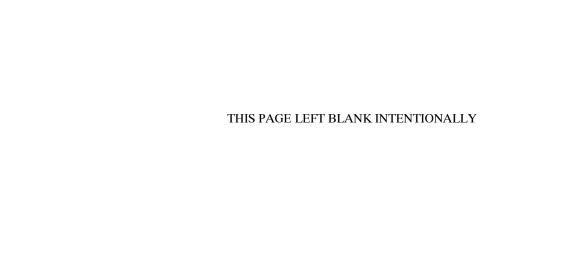
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Hopkins County Jail Should Issue Receipts In Accordance With KRS 64.840

According to KRS 64.840 and KRS 68.210, all governmental officials handling public funds should issue a three part pre-numbered receipt with the original being given to the payer, a copy be attached to a daily cash check-out sheet and a copy to be maintain in a file, in sequential order. During auditing procedures performed on the jail activities, auditor noted that the jail does not issue pre-numbered receipts. We recommend that the jail issue pre-numbered receipts in accordance with KRS 64.840 and KRS 68.210 which will also strengthen internal controls over jail receipts.

County Jailer Joe Blue's Response: A new accounting program will be installed January 2009 to take care of pre-numbered receipts.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND **DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**

HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The Hopkins County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance and Development Programs were expensed for the Purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Donald Carroll,
County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer